

1913

2065	<i>Myiochanes richardsoni</i>	Hazelton
2066	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	"
2067	<i>Junco</i>	"
2068	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	"
2069	" <i>auduboni</i>	"
2070	<i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i>	"
2071	<i>Planesticus</i>	"
2072	<i>Junco</i>	"
2073	"	"
2074	<i>Vireosylva olivacea</i>	"
2075	<i>Empidonax wrightii</i>	"
2076	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	"
2077	<i>Dryobates pubescens</i>	"
2078	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	"
2079	<i>Hylocichla u. swainsoni</i>	"
2080	<i>Colaptes</i>	"
2081	<i>Vireosylva gilva</i>	"
2082	<i>Planesticus</i>	"
2083	<i>Vermivora c. aestuans</i>	"
2084	<i>Spizella p. arizonensis</i>	"
2085	<i>Bonasa</i>	" (near)
		[near nth. Bear Creek]
2086	<i>Melospiza</i> (Song)	Babine Mts., near forks Bear Creek, 21 miles E. Hazelton
2087	<i>Lagopus leucurus</i>	Babine Mts., head of S. Fork of Bear Creek
2088	im.	"
2089	♀	"
2090	-	"
2091	♀	"
2092	"	"
2093	♂	"
2094	<i>Bombycilla garrula</i>	"
2095	<i>Clangula islandica</i>	"
2096	<i>Canachites</i>	"
2097	<i>Hylocichla</i>	"
2098	<i>Canachites</i>	Babine Trail, 20 mi. W. of Babine, Babine Mts.
2099	<i>Ixoreus</i>	"
2100	im.	"
2101	♀	Dendragapus

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2142	"	Near Bear L., Mts. 6 mi. E. Ft. Connelly
2143	#	" 4500'
2144	♀	" "
2145	"	" 5500'
2146	"	" "
2147	♂	Otocoris "
2148	-	Zonotrichia "
2149	♀	Melospiza "
2150	♂	Falco "
2151	"	Melospiza "
2152	"	Bonasa "
2153	"	" "

Bear Lake, Site of Ft. Connelly 2900 Sep. 1, " 4, "

Bear R., 10 mi. below Bear L. 2800' " "

-4-

1913

2065	♂	<u>Myiochanes richardsoni</u>	Hazelton	July 21, 1913
2066	♀	<u>Empidonax trailli</u>	"	" " "
2067	"	<u>Junco</u>	"	" " "
2068	♀	<u>Dendroica magnolia</u>	"	" " "
2069	"	" <u>auduboni</u>	"	" " "
2070	"	<u>Sphyrapicus ruber</u>	"	" " "
2071	"	<u>Planesticus</u>	"	" 22, "
2072	♂	<u>Junco</u>	"	" " "
2073	♀	"	"	" " "
2074	"	<u>Vireosylva olivacea</u>	"	" " "
2075	"	<u>Empidonax wrighti</u>	"	" " "
2076	♂	<u>Dendroica magnolia</u>	"	" 23, "
2077	♀	<u>Dryobates pubescens</u>	"	" 24, "
2078	♂	<u>Empidonax flaviventris</u>	"	" " "
2079	♀	<u>Hylocichla u. swainsoni</u>	"	" 25, "
2080	"	<u>Colaptes</u>	"	" " "
2081	♂	<u>Vireosylva gilva</u>	"	" 26, "
2082	"	<u>Planesticus</u>	"	" 29, "
2083	"	<u>Vermivora c. orestera</u>	"	" " "
2084	"	<u>Spizella p. arizonensis</u>	"	" " "
2085	♀	<u>Bonasa</u>	" (near) [near mth. Bear Creek]	Aug. 2, "
2086	♂	<u>Melospiza</u> (Song)	Babine Mts., near forks Bear Creek, 21 miles E. Hazelton	" 3, "
2087	♀	<u>Lagopus leucurus</u>	Babine Mts., head of S. Fork of Bear Creek	" 6, "
2088	im.	" "	"	" " "
2089	♀	<u>Dendragapus</u>	"	" " "
2090	-	<u>Leucosticte</u>	"	" 8, "
2091	♀	<u>Lagopus leucurus</u>	"	" " "
2092	"	" "	"	" " "
2093	"	<u>Dendragapus</u>	"	" 9, "
2094	♂	<u>Bombycilla garrula</u>	"	4000 ft. " 11, "
2095	♀	<u>Clangula islandica</u>	"	" " "
2096	"	<u>Canachites</u>	"	" " "
2097	♂	<u>Hylocichla</u>	Babine Trail, 20 mi. W. of Babine, Babine Mts.	" 12, "
2098	♀	<u>Canachites</u>	"	" 13, "
2099	♂	<u>Ixoreus</u>	"	" " "
2100	im.	"	"	" " "
2101	♀	<u>Dendragapus</u>	Babine Mts., 15 mi. W. Babine	" " "

<u>Orig. No.</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
2102	♀	<u>Passerella</u>	Babine Mts., 15 mi. W. Babine	Aug. 14, 1913
2103	♂	<u>Canachites</u>	" " "	" 15, "
2104	"	<u>Dryobates v. monticola</u>	✓ / 8 mi. W. Babine	" 16, "
2105	♀	<u>Melospiza m.</u>	✓ "	" " "
2106	♂	<u>Planesticus</u>	✓ "	" " "
2107	"	<u>Perisoreus</u>	✓ "	" " "
2108	"	<u>Corvus</u>	Babine, N. end Babine Lake	" 18, "
2109	"	<u>Zonotrichia l.</u>	" , "	" " "
2110	"	<u>Melospiza</u>	" , "	" " "
2111	♀	"	" , "	" " "
2112	♂	<u>Pisobia minutilla</u>	" , "	" " "
2113	im. ♀	<u>Canachites</u>	" , "	" 19, "
2114	" "	"	" , "	" " "
2115	♂	<u>Picoides</u>	" , "	" " "
2116	♀ ?	<u>Junco</u>	" , 15 mi. E.	" 20, "
2117	-	<u>Dendroica townsendi</u>	Babine Trail, 10 mi. W. Tacla L.	" 21, "
2118	-	" <u>magnolia</u>	" , "	" " "
2119	♀	<u>Junco</u>	" , "	" " "
2120	♂	<u>Colaptes</u>	" , "	" " "
2121	-	"	" , "	" " "
2122	♀	<u>Melospiza fasciata</u>	N. end Tacla L., Bulkley House	" 23, "
2123	♂	" <u>lincolni</u>	" , "	" 24, "
2124	♀	<u>Dendroica striata</u>	" , "	" " "
2125	♂	<u>Canachites</u>	" , "	" " "
2126	"	"	Driftwood R., 15 mi. N.W. Tacla L.	" 25, "
2127	"	"	" , "	" " "
2128	"	"	" , "	" " "
2129	"	"	" , "	" " "
2130	♀	"	" , "	" " "
2131	"	"	" , "	" " "
2132	"	<u>Junco</u>	" , "	" " "
2133	♂	<u>Canachites</u>	" , 20 mi. "	" 27, "
2134	♀	"	" , "	" " "
2135	"	<u>Dryobates v.</u>	" , "	" " "
2136	-	<u>Melospiza</u>	" , "	" " "
2137	♂	<u>Empidonax</u>	" , "	" " "
2138	"	<u>Canachites</u>	Near Bear Lake, near head Chief Cr.,	" 28, "
2139	♀	"	" 10 mi. E. Bear Lake "	" " "
2140	♂	<u>Lagopus</u>	Near Bear L., Mts. 10 mi. E. Ft. Connelly	" 29, "
2141	♀	"	" , "	" " "
2142	♂	"	Near Bear L., Mts. 6 mi. E. Ft.	" 30, "
2143	♀	✗	Connelly	
2144	"	"	" , "	" " "
2145	"	"	" , "	" 5500'
2146	"	"	" , "	" " "
2147	♂	<u>Otocoris</u>	" , "	" " "
2148	-	<u>Zonotrichia</u>	" , "	" " "
2149	♀	<u>Melospiza</u>	" , "	" 5200'
2150	♂	<u>Falco</u>	" , "	" 4000'
2151	"	<u>Melospiza</u>	Bear Lake, Site of Ft. Connelly 2900'	Sep. 1, "
2152	"	<u>Bonasa</u>	Bear R., 10 mi. below Bear L. 2800'	" 4, "
2153	?"	"	" , "	" " "

<u>Orig. No.</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
2154	♂	<u>Bonasa</u>	Bear R., 10 mi. below Bear L. 2800'	Sep. 4, 1913
2155	"	<u>Canachites</u>	" , " "	" " "
2156	♀	"	" , " "	" " "
2157	"	<u>Penthestes</u>	" , near Mouth Sustut, 2800'	" 5, "
2158	♂	<u>Junco</u>	" , " , "	" " "
2159	"	<u>Canachites</u>	Near Sustut Mts., Siccanie Cr., 10 mi. above mouth	" 6, "
2160	"	"	"	" " "
2161	"	<u>Hylocichla</u>	Siccanie Cr., 20 mi. above mouth	" 7, "
2162	♀	<u>Lagopus</u>	Sustut Mts., Trib. Sustut, 25 mi.	" 9, "
2163	♂	" <u>albus</u>	S.E. Thudade L.	
2163	♀	<u>Lagopus albus</u>	" (Presented to A.B.Williams)	" " "
2164	"	<u>Canachites</u>	"	" " "
2165	♂	<u>Passerella</u>	"	" " "
2166	-	<u>Junco</u>	"	3600' " 12, "
2167	♂	"	"	4150' " 13, "
2168	"	<u>Hylocichla</u>	"	" " "
2169	♀	<u>Lagopus albus</u>	"	4100' " " "
2170	"	" "	"	" " "
2171	♂	<u>Zonotrichia l.</u>	"	4150' " " "
2172	♀	<u>Perisoreus</u>	"	" " "
2173	♂	<u>Canachites</u>	"	" " "
2174	"	<u>Zonotrichia</u>	"	" " "
2175	"	<u>Lagopus albus</u>	Sustut Mts., near head Cohoe Cr., 15 mi. S. E. Thudade L. 5000'	" 16, "
2176	"	" "	"	" " "
2177	ad. ♀	" "	"	" " "
2178	♂	" "	Near Thudade L., 4600'	" 17, "
2179	im. ♀	" "	" "	" " "
2180	♂	" "	Thudade L., Willaheep Cr. 4500'	" 18, "
2181	♀	" "	" "	" " "
2182	♂	<u>Penthestes</u>	" , 4500'	" " "
2183	✉	"	" "	" " "
2184	"	<u>Canachites</u>	Head, Tatletuey L., 12 mi. W. Thudade L. 4300'	" 19, "
2185	♀	"	" "	" " "
2186	♂	<u>Lagopus</u>	" "	" " "
2187	♀	"	"	" 20, "
2188	"	"	" (Pres. to A. Bryan Williams)"	" " "
2189	♂	" <u>albus</u>	" "	" 21, "
2190	♀	<u>Passerculus</u>	"	" 22, "
2191	♂	<u>Lagopus albus</u>	"	" " "
2192	♀	" "	"	" " "
2193	"	" "	"	" " "
2194	♂	"	"	" " "
2195	♀	L " "	" 5500'	" 23, "
2196	"	"	" "	" " "
2197	♂	"	" "	" " "
2198	"	"	" "	" " "
2199	"	"	" (Presented to A.B.Williams)"	" " 5500'
2200	♀	"	" " 5500'	" " "
2201	♂	"	"	" 24, "
2202	"	"	"	" 26, "
2203	♀	"	"	" " "

<u>Orig. No.</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
2204	♂	<u>Surnia</u>	Head of Tatletuey L., 12 mi. W. of Thudade L. 4300'	Sep. 26, 1913
2205	"	<u>Lagopus albus</u>	"	" 30, "
2206	♀	" "	"	" " "
2207	"	<u>Canachites</u>	Upper Skeena, Nudemica Cr. 3200'	Oct. 3, "
2208	"	<u>Lagopus</u>	Groundhog Mt., 5500'	" 8, "
2209	"	"	" "	" " "
2210	♂	<u>Dendragapus</u>	" 3500' - South Side	" " "
2211	"	<u>Bonasa</u>	5th Cabin	" 12, "
2212	"	<u>Glaucidium</u>	Near 2nd Cabin	" 18, "
2213	"	<u>Leucosticte</u>	"	" " "

Saturday July 19. Proceeded to  
Hagelteine

Left Brown Street at 10 A.M.  
taking the road to Hagelteine  
The road goes down through  
the valley of the river  
"The river")

most of the day

in the afternoon

in the evening

in the night

in the morning

in the afternoon

in the evening

in the night

Sunday July 20 Hazleton  
Royston is built on the  
site of the old Hazelton Bay  
Post on the low alluvium  
is at the junction of  
the Skeena and the Bulkley.  
Indian villages from a long  
former occupied the base of the  
Island near the head of the  
plateau through which the  
river on this way break down  
to the broad flat. Remains of  
one village still stand  
in the valley but on the  
Brooks has much deepened it.

The forest is composed mostly  
of stony trees growing from  
soil of stony material  
the stony pines and some  
other long stony stems which  
have no hope (ever) catching  
(*Pinus pectinata*). Interspersed  
with stony vegetation  
grow a few smaller trees  
fewer and lower but the forest  
is characteristically that of the

interior of the Rockies and  
as some broad low land  
near the N. end of the mts  
long wood is mainly poplar  
and birch with the under  
growth usual in the interior  
large white  
red spruce  
white spruce  
yellow birch  
Populus tremuloides  
*Amelanchier alnifolia*  
Pinus strobus  
Pinus contorta  
sparganum  
Betula  
Salix  
Cornus  
Fraxinus  
Populus tremuloides  
Salix (white birch)  
Salix tristis  
" salicinae" sp.  
" chamaecerasus"  
Betula fontinalis  
Betula gracilis  
Myrsinaceae  
Tilia  
Cornus canadensis  
Lindera  
Vaccinium  
Salix  
Cotulaea (or)  
Chamissoa  
Hedysarum  
Epilobium palustre  
Lycopodium

Monday July 21 Hazeltine

Put out a few traps and  
hunted birds on the plateau above  
the Town - taking a number  
interesting specimens

Tuesday July 22

Took a few specimens  
in afternoon walked out over  
Birne trail a few miles & took  
Purvis School & got some notes  
on game animals from him

Wednesday July 23

More specimens and observations

Thursday July 24

Continued collecting in  
morning & got stuck

Friday July 25 Hazeltine

Put a day mail to  
specimens

Saturday July 26

Paid the day collecting and  
preparing outfit

Sunday July 27

Mailed over to New Hazelton  
got some notes from Luke Birne  
that are interesting however  
Took no specimens

Monday July 28

A cold day spent most of  
day unpacking outfit and  
George Birne is going west to be  
given to me Luke Birne who the  
thinks will go and has also made  
arrangements for horses.

Sunday July 29 Houghton  
Took up my traps and shot  
a few birds.

Monday July 30 Houghton

Rained all day ordered provisions  
for traps and made a outfit

Tuesday Aug 1 Houghton  
Spent the day in the  
woods & the country

Wednesday Aug 2 Houghton to Franklin  
and Polk County  
Caught a very bad Pileated Woodpecker and found it to be  
the largest ever taken in the  
valley. Found a number of the  
bullock's Cougars valley from  
Linnville to Franklin. Found  
into the hill - I shot them  
in the valley. Found a number of the  
valley. Found a bird from  
and had a number of them.

Today August 3 Franklin  
After my work about the  
house on the land or over by  
the valley of the Bullitt and entered  
Hogback Pass back of my  
Sister's house. It was  
a dry gravelly country with no  
water. The ground was  
all composed of sand  
and gravel. Found a number  
of hogback roads. I found a  
lot of lighter fine sand which  
is what the deer game  
comes up on the hillsides to  
feed. In one of the  
dry bottoms, Bullitt and Linn  
planted a number of common  
crops of vegetables.



*Neuroterus alfonsoe*  
*is a legal article*

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Chap. 10

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Sunday August 30

Sunday August 11 To Camp Barlow  
In the fashion Mr. Clegg took  
trip up on the ridge from 11,000 ft.  
to 12,000 ft.  
He found no plants  
in the valley floor but  
at 11,000 ft. collected  
some which he  
said were the same  
as those on the ridge.  
At 11,000 ft. he  
saw at first *Betula*  
covered " Populus bals  
Ranunculus b.

For at 11,000 ft. *Abies*  
was " *Alnus* " *Salix*  
at 11,000 ft. *Ligustrum*  
and 10,000 ft. *Lilium*

Tuesday Aug 12 of camp Barlow  
To camp from 11,000 ft.  
to 12,000 ft. through the  
ridge taking care especially  
of the plants on the ridge  
which were the same as  
those on the valley floor  
but different in species  
and number.

Dryg:



Saturday August 15 To new lumber camp  
Left on camp - the rest of the  
lumber trail in afternoon - I  
just now to see my intended  
new place to the foot of  
the hill where we camped  
in first trip down -  
After getting our  
supplies from the  
lumber trail made to our  
new home

Saturday August 16 To Port Barnes  
Lumber cabin on the trail  
Not known to be occupied by  
anybody - Only my brother  
had two feet of timber  
cut on trail - The actual  
distance is about 3900 feet  
Twenty days ago I found our  
new place all debris  
and driftwood - now all  
dry timber and no drift  
or brush - lumber cabin - Spec-  
tacular - occasional patches  
of Lodge pole pine - This is  
a very heavy growth of wood -  
first morning up the trail  
is go to D. & J. Johnson's cabin late  
in evening on the creek above  
the lumber trail just above the  
outlet of the river - put up by Fred  
H. Barnes

Sunday Aug 17 Fort Babine

Remained at Fort Babine  
finishing up specimens and  
cleaning up. Put out a  
line of traps.

Monday August 18 Babine

Took traps & money and  
skirted around and  
engaged Indians to go  
with us & he and wife have  
some plans to go on tomorrow  
back to Fort

Tuesday August 19 To Salmon Creek

Left Babine about 11 o'clock and  
traveled about 12 miles. Camping  
a mile or so beyond Salmon  
Creek. The trail led up over  
a hill through mixed woods  
and then descended past  
Harris Lake and Salmon Lake  
which outlet of the Babine  
Lake

most of the time in my  
car took spare tire and  
Tire iron out the Babine

Wednesday Aug 22  
This early bird I was up  
at 4 AM and took a walk  
out along the lake shore  
and up the creek  
and was before long  
surrounded by high grass and  
very quiet Indian village  
below. To right were

the houses of the Indians  
and with the start and  
the Toda hill about 3 miles  
from town and over  
and out past see

Tuesday Aug 22 Toda like  
station about 9 AM in night time  
for head of lake and an Indian  
was letting the horses by the trail the  
men of the company when South Africa  
had a horse and said to Indian the  
long time a week ago when  
we took a horse back and the  
Indians who took horses and kept  
it 10 days.

Saturday Aug 23 Bubble House  
Four specimens had made up all  
to date the name of Bubble House  
stand just above a camp at the  
head of a small creek.

Sign follows and went on  
up the head of the Indian  
creek about 1000 feet past  
by the Indian to red soil bottom  
in small river side.

The way two opposite on each  
to be inhabited by many Indian  
goats and some pretty birds  
there are said to have probably  
inhabited the sandy marshes

Sunday Aug 30. Walked to  
Winnipeg with breakfast  
taken at the end of the  
valley below the valley  
of the Redwood both sides  
of the river occupied by  
the Dugout and small hills  
up the valley. A number  
of small lakes common  
on the south side of the valley  
The river above the Cascades  
in the head of Redwood R.  
Crossed a flat in low ground  
and water soon came  
up covering the ice boulders  
the snow fields were seen

10 miles.

Monday Aug 31. 3 miles down  
the Redwood River  
to the mouth of the  
Redwood. The trail  
is well made through  
the forest growth. It continues  
down through small woods  
and some of the timber  
is about 100 ft. in height  
Many small lakes and  
streams. The trees are  
water and frost  
frosts common.

Tuesday Aug 26 Indians  
I came on  
down road and  
I saw a lot of Indians  
and I thought had had to  
but finished up my work  
but a lot of work on mountain  
so just laid on back  
so now you will see  
what I mean.

### Wednesday Aug 27 Calf Chick

This night I set out to  
travel the trail up the  
Butte to get to the  
bottom of the valley.  
It was a trap trail about  
one mile from the open trail. I  
found the first branch home  
marked as young before  
going up the trail, the  
old branches quite plainly  
we crossed a small stream  
in a cut

to head

### Thursday Aug 28 Half mile?

We left camp in good time and  
I drove the trail up the valley.  
It went through between ridges  
and over small ridges and  
ascended at quite a rate.  
We made camp at 4 p.m. to  
relook over the country to  
see whether I got lost by  
the side of a few slopes

Set traps in the grass  
I have seen some more in the  
seas of the valley so I  
have to fish them to know

Sunday August 29th 1911

4500 feet

Left the trail at 8:30 a.m.  
and followed it down to the  
valley floor. The trail was  
dry & the ground below  
was very dry & brown.  
There was no green vegetation  
The valley floor was rocky  
and covered with talus  
and talus slopes.  
There were some small  
scrubby bushes here and there.

John told me that the bush  
(Manzanita) in the valley  
was in flower about October  
and says that will be followed  
by a crop of big nuts on the trees  
in the deep clefts when the foliage  
is gone. It is common on  
the lower bank of the stream.

Left the trail at 10:30 a.m.

and followed it down to the  
valley floor.

The valley floor was rocky  
and covered with talus.

There was no green vegetation

The valley floor was rocky

and covered with talus.

There was no green vegetation

The valley floor was rocky

and covered with talus.

There was no green vegetation

The valley floor was rocky

and covered with talus.

There was no green vegetation

The valley floor was rocky

and covered with talus.

There was no green vegetation

The valley floor was rocky

and covered with talus.

There was no green vegetation

The valley floor was rocky

and covered with talus.

There was no green vegetation

Detached leaf 3. St. 1st. C. all  
dry and brittle. Very little  
of the old leaf remains  
but it is possible.



Detached leaf 3. St. 1st. C. all  
dry and brittle. Very little  
of the old leaf remains  
but it is possible.  
In great condition, however,  
and continuing at 7 w  
can draw the new leaf from  
old leaf for an original  
view of what it looked like  
when I saw it. It was  
dark greyish green  
and very brittle  
and a good deal shorter

January 20<sup>th</sup> 1885 - We started  
out at 6 A.M. and had the  
train to Glendale by 8 A.M.  
The trail up the San Joaquin  
valley was flat, so we went  
up the San Joaquin River  
canyon to the San Joaquin  
River bridge. There we took  
leave west road to the San  
Joaquin valley where we  
had been told there were  
no signs of Indians. This was  
true until we got to the  
San Joaquin river bridge  
where we saw a number of  
Indian tracks. We crossed  
the river and followed the  
trail up the valley. At  
Glendale we took the  
train to Fresno.

On arrival early in the  
afternoon we took a walk to the  
Foothill Hospital & Sanitarium  
and about two hours time to  
walk around the city. The  
people of Fresno are very  
friendly and the city is  
very clean and well built.  
There is a large number of  
Indians here from the  
Sierra Nevada and the  
Sierra Madre mountains. They  
are all here to work in the  
mines and farms. The  
Indians here are mostly  
of the Mescalero Apache  
tribe. They are a  
large number of them  
here and they are  
mostly here to work in  
the mines and farms.

Sunday Sept 7. In camp  
have been the last couple  
of hours all day. However  
the rest of the day  
was very quiet.



On first trail  
4 miles N 2° E  
4 miles S 60° E  
then long mt  
to lake

Monday Sept 8. An uneventful day  
the life outside has been  
as follows: after breakfast  
tried to go up the trail  
but got no further than about  
an hour's walk away. Then  
spent the day in the village  
except for the walk and train  
ride to and back by  
lunch broken at home  
spent the afternoon  
working on the boat  
which I had built  
about a mile off shore  
out of logs & sticks.

about 10 miles

Tuesday Sept 9. Started toward East  
tree left rubber tree in the river  
and soon after found a  
large rock to lay it on  
allowing of the stream about  
yesterday we could have to  
cross with our load. However  
we were lucky enough to  
find a flat rock which  
would let us cross.

We crossed around the rock  
and took the trail  
and followed it for a few miles  
until we came to a high mountain  
but had to go around it  
east

After this we had to go through  
the jungle and follow the  
trail through the trees  
in the heat of the sun. After a  
few hours we came to a  
small stream which we had to  
cross. We had to go across  
it in the water and then



Sunday Sept 13

Spent the day in the valley of the N.E. fork of the San Joaquin River. The valley is about 10 miles long and 1 mile wide. The river flows from the south through the valley and joins the San Joaquin River at Stockton.

The river flows from the valley through the valley of the N.E. fork of the San Joaquin River. The valley is about 10 miles long and 1 mile wide. The river flows from the south through the valley and joins the San Joaquin River at Stockton.

The river flows from the valley through the valley of the N.E. fork of the San Joaquin River at Stockton.

1900

Tuesday Sept 14

Rained in early and continued throughout most of the day until about 10 a.m.

In afternoon I went to the town of Lodi and took a walk around the town. The town is built on a flat bottom and looks like a flat top. The houses are mostly made of wood and are built close together. The town is very quiet and there is no traffic.

We caught up with the other two boats at the bottom end of the lake and I am sailing back to the camp at 4:30 p.m.

Monday Sept 15 In camp

The day was so warm that we did not move.

In the afternoon we had a shot and Sander went to Lodgepole. He found Peter an Indian known to visit Trinity and Lake and more certain arrangements for him to guide us to Shoshone Mt which he said was to occur. He is camped in Coker creek and we will go there tomorrow. Peter has killed 12 caribou lately.

Tuesday Sept 16 To Coker  
He left about 7 am &  
went up along the valley.  
Crossed & followed west to  
the south after a short  
rainy spell.

Went up through a beautiful  
open country and crossed  
a pass about 5500 feet  
then went down to Coker creek  
at camp at 4600 feet  
We took traps here and  
got 2 or 3 foxes and  
3 caribou.

The Coker salmon run up  
the creek which is here  
only 4 to 5 feet wide.

New maximum took on Mountain  
49 feet

Wednesday Sept 17 I went back  
to the valley over the pass  
and found the road  
and trail up the valley  
from Shoshone Camp  
now almost on the side  
of the creek about 2 miles from  
the bottom. The side is  
so bad and rocky that  
it is not good for a road  
but it is good for a trail.  
I soon made through  
the rocks and got to  
the camp in the valley  
at the foot  
of the main range  
by noon and was  
dry of both air & water.  
The trail leading into  
the valley is rocky

but the water is  
dry and about 7 P.M.  
took the horses up the trail  
in the dark well back  
over the head of the stream  
there is a rock wall

Thursday Sept 18. I went back  
to the left ridge trail and took the  
trail up to Valley Creek, water  
Kearny trail kept on toward the E.  
side as was to be the side of  
the valley. Pine forest along the  
water to the timber line  
was here a few up the hill  
ascending we crossed a small  
creek and took the trail  
up the valley of Shoshone  
up the above a very bad  
trail but with timber where  
many people had been passing  
by has avoided a great deal  
after going over a low ridge  
(the Indian call the valley village  
among the banks full) I was forced  
to stop 5 miles from Shoshone  
in the middle of the valley in a  
place that lay for the most  
part on a high timberline  
a 600 feet or more a well  
worn Kearny trail much worn  
long ago but now a short distance  
by my trail horses too far down

20 miles

10 miles

Wednesday Sept 19. In bed till 11 a.m.

To get up I had to walk down the hill

and then walk back up the hill

to get to the house

Then I went to the

house to get my clothes

then I went to the

house to get my clothes

then I went to the

house to get my clothes

then I went to the

house to get my clothes

then I went to the

house to get my clothes

then I went to the

house to get my clothes

then I went to the

house to get my clothes

Boys were in the

garage from the rocky shore.

Wednesday Sept 20. Was Tableau

from 10 night until early in

the night all afternoon

Then I was in bed, I am

now in bed at 10 p.m.

Then I went to bed at 10 p.m.

Tuesday Sept 22nd - Hesitation  
The go the day was not fine  
we intended to have had  
to go and along the road  
from the lake where we had  
spent up the wash valley  
where comes in its bed  
the Lake which the Tucumcari  
River which is now most  
also not much like at  
the time of the  
flood. The water  
is very red & turbid  
the ground is very  
dry & brownish & yellowish  
in color & the soil  
is very dry & yellowish  
the water of the stream  
is very yellowish

Wednesday Sept 23rd - Camp at Jolley's  
Put in the day in specimens  
Lake & Indian went with  
horses through the river  
& went to camp  
In mid-morning Mr. G.  
of Peter Maud. In view  
of sheep farm a flock  
of dogs & goats.

Sunday Sept 3

Leckie & I went up the valley beyond where we had dinner while Mr. Lewis & Parker took the horses & we found the two side valleys to be upland and arid. We saw a few birds & a single Marmota still active at 10,000 ft. The Park said they were about now but we saw not as we went up the valley.

In the afternoon of the valley we explored up to Lake 3 and finding very well and then up with a horse with some difficulty came out of the base of the Laramie Mtn which runs the lake about 100 yards below the lake. Took photo of the lake. Saw half a dozen

Monday Sept 4

We took our car up Went out in forenoon and back traps. Rained all noon but found very few animals of which I put up 15 different specimens with Eber & Merton to examine.

Dinner with a living with us. He was a deer but shot and soon got it.

He decided to let the groundhog & the marmot down as a victim. He was high up because by this time cold and got fat early & fat late. They went out on the right road to wait until last to get fat.

After the long & very  
tiring walk from the  
valley up to the  
summit of the mountain  
we descended into the  
valley and took a  
short cut through the  
forest to the lake. The  
valley was very narrow  
and the forest dense.  
The path led us along  
the edge of the lake  
and then down to  
the bottom of the valley  
where we found a  
small stream which  
was very rapid and  
full of rocks.

May  
10th Back to head of Tettegouche  
Lydia - we had a  
very hard walk  
and when the road got bad  
we had to go back to the  
forest path which led us  
up the hill and down  
into the lake. It was a  
long and tiring walk  
but we finally reached  
the head of the lake at  
last. We found a  
small stream which  
was very rapid and  
full of rocks. The  
water was still in flower  
Lydia - we had a  
hard day of walking at a  
high altitude.

Saturday Sept 29 New York

The first day was rainy. In the  
afternoon I got up to the  
bottom of the hill and  
began to walk up the  
slope. In the  
evening it was dry.

On Saturday we took a walk down  
the river along the right bank.  
We visited some old  
ruins of the past. On the left  
bank we saw some old  
ruins of the past. We had  
a walk up the river bank  
and down the river.

Sunday Sept 30 Read books

Ran in my room all day  
reading. It was a very  
rainy day and the water  
was very high and  
in the middle of the river.

Monday Sept 29 Hunted the  
mountain ~~area~~ & saw many birds.  
No birds seen in evening.  
To my great relief of  
Satin brought with 3 medals  
he prepared to start on tomorrow  
so I am all ready now to  
get away with.

Tuesday Sept 30 - 6 miles N.E.  
We left about noon. Hunted  
all day to get a good  
start. The wind  
continually up to north and  
at the night of when started  
at a beautiful open flat  
was a red fox on the hill  
& right away I began  
running to the south.  
With a gun I knew nothing  
but was soon down the hill  
and down into the valley  
I ran & shot and took  
up on the opposite side of the  
valley. Satin also had  
shot & two more were here.  
Then I went in latter part  
of afternoon, to buy salt  
for evening.

For dinner we had fish & rice.  
Many more caught fish in  
end of day but none.

Wednesday Oct 1 5 miles down the

We went down the creek which came from the N. at the top & rapidly crossed a rocky hill, followed by a well marked trail. It descended a very steep wooded slope the stream falling about 400'. But we crossed a cascade. Then we went for 3 about 3 miles through which became a space and came out into a wide place. Then we crossed another

crossing point or pass

Camped for a few days up 1600' fall. Many Camp Sticks good for dinner 400' night camp 1100'

Thursday Oct 2 9 miles down the

about 6 miles of river a long way  
the trail back got below a pass at  
400' about 10:30 and went down  
the trail slowly crossing a tributary  
of the river after about 6 miles. The  
water was deep in places so I found  
it was better to go up the trail than  
down it. We crossed a small  
creek and then a small  
tributary of the river.  
The elevation at 400' pass  
was about 1000' more &  
there was a low pass  
over

We were still going down the river  
10 miles with water down the bank  
and into the air nearly 2 feet of  
water after we all lay back

Highway 1000'

Friday Oct 3 10 mrs

or slight snow falling in early morning due to altitude about 11 miles and 10 miles above the Mokelumne on long ridge over a saddle. I made a quick trip up and down in previous field, where there is no timber or shrubs and took a few pictures of the various species. The snow is very light but not sufficient to hold instance back of me down the draw for

Saturday Oct 4. 10 mrs

Left Camp at 9:30 and went down to town in valley. After a short walk around the town both night and morning a little snow to a heavy fall for a hour and then the snow stopped. When nearly home I struck a number of small draws which began to run down hill and to form small streams. The snow was sufficient to hold me in until I reached the valley of the river and found myself in a valley of low ground with both of the upper tributaries to me.

*Locality*

Monday Oct 5

Left at 7:30 in boat and  
got about 4 miles off  
bank we followed it until  
we saw tree which had come  
to end of the bar and turned  
northward down a long  
creek. The tree has been  
a site visited by birds  
long ago.

Bar about forty feet wide

Monday Oct 6

About 7 miles down from  
last tree when took bar  
ship. Traveled down the  
valley till going nearly due  
west after the bar had  
ended a mouth down  
the stream to bottom. The  
bar had ended so far down  
the valley so took ship  
up river to mouth of creek  
which was about  
the size of a stream.  
The water was very  
clear and the bottom  
was covered with sand  
and shells. A man and  
woman were fishing  
in creek by means of a  
fishing line which  
was suspended above

4 miles

Tuesday Oct 7

Left C.R. as we had to cross  
the road & came about  
2 miles from Jackson's camp  
in the valley.  
A feather of pine or white  
birch something like either  
of them.

5 miles

Wednesday Oct 8

We left our camp early and  
followed the trail. After we  
crossed the road going down  
climbing out of the valley  
a bank took us up and  
out of it at the Johnson  
camp (camp) from here the  
trail crosses a small stream.  
We had dinner on the trail  
about a mile and went back  
back to the camp and  
a 1/2 mile & camped in an  
open valley timberless.

5 miles  
Thursday Oct 9 - Acme Gravelly

Lift at 5:30 a.m. climbed  
up the trail at timberline  
on a block of Mt. Thompson  
a rock tree summit of less  
than 500 feet by aneroid  
about 3 hr water worn for  
timber to timber. Had snow  
at higher elev. and afternoon  
and 3 miles of couple - no  
traveled.

For lack of water  
log & wood on Mtn.  
Also 300' down the  
trail come out of the  
for short distance

10 miles  
Friday Oct 10

All morning we followed Mtn. by  
back country road. Reached Devils Hole  
Cave at noon at about  
2000 feet and after an open  
wooded valley.

Find very heavy winds, clouds

Winds  
Clouds (overcast)  
Rains almost  
Very large white  
Cloud - fog  
Clouds

Clouds, a little rain - foggy

Saturday Oct 11 In the Andes

Started at 6 o'clock and came  
continuously down hill about  
3 miles. We left the valley  
at the stream we had descended.  
Then down down and crossed  
over a low ridge & struck  
the Telegraph line about 11:30.  
Just beyond we crossed  
steaming Bush which is  
a stream about 50 feet wide  
and a quarter of a mile long.  
We found it to be some distance  
into a few Indian houses the  
long the chief Minimach  
(the big volcano) We took  
gravel which has been treated  
and looks very black  
and just below the house  
we have picked out from many  
klasses which we must probably  
be up for you & spend time to  
put out the stones look like a  
battery set to work in flight.

Sunday Oct 12 To La Calera

Left at 7:30 a.m. went  
down to La Calera about 10 miles  
from camp we found the houses  
of Indians here & they were  
all away & gone but a  
few who had come from  
the coast floors where they  
are all crowded by Indians  
had eaten portion of their  
own food with the others.  
All the Indians we saw had  
the most wretched of the Valley &  
uphill road. Below we came  
to the village where we had dinner  
in the afternoon we found the  
Indians still from the like  
of the same houses but so young  
& miles did I expect to keep  
them for another 20 miles.  
About the divide the country  
was calmed by the Indians (it being  
the latter place) for the Andes in  
which was considered

nothing like as bad as before.

many mallards yesterday  
and some who spent  
winter at the outlet of the  
lake when the water was  
open ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> still now. At the  
Elbow Lake where the current  
was the same for a  
few feet I saw when  
I was with Elwood Lakes  
in early days parties of crows  
that fed on salmon  
and dead salmon which  
was good food.

We are free of rock today  
but slowly after many  
days

Monday Oct 13 To Skagway  
Spent 12 hours and took the boat  
back up the river. We saw many fish  
from the outlet of the lake  
to the head of the river and  
most of them were salmon. The fish  
were very large. The water was  
very cold and we had to  
stop often to warm up.  
The boat followed the river  
and went up to the mouth of  
the Skagway River. We camped  
at 10 o'clock. We camped  
near the mouth of the river  
and went up the river about  
a mile to a small inlet.

Tuesday Oct 14 to Bear Mts.

Reached 4<sup>th</sup> Cabin about 11:30  
had dinner there with Mr.  
Maxwell and went on  
about 6 miles beyond same  
to the Mooney Cabin at 2000 feet  
here we met John Peck, a  
Native American. He told  
us he was going to  
Camp Creek over the  
Sierra Nevada. We  
then went down  
the valley to the  
Sierra Nevada Village  
there we saw and took  
with him his dog and  
polt who had been  
left at the cabin

Wednesday Oct 15<sup>th</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> cabin  
Left at 8:30 a.m. after about  
half a mile crossed a small  
valley said to be about 1000  
feet and to bear near a branch  
of the River. We then began to  
climb Bear Mts. went up  
about 2000 feet - a mile  
or two and then went to  
about 5 miles along the side  
of a small forested valley.  
The trail descended sharply  
below stream and led on  
after 1 mile at 1900 feet  
to a creek bottom only  
comes in  
known as Trail or Creek  
It is a good trail for  
horses and men. The trail  
is very rocky below and  
stems brought in by  
avalanches and drifts  
of snow were the  
backs of water & leaf

Thursday Oct 16.

Spent the day at the  
University of Michigan. Visited  
the Botanical Garden. Saw  
the first fall foliage. The  
leaves were still green.  
Saw a large number of  
various species of ferns.  
The foliage was mostly  
of the yellowish-green  
color. The leaves of the  
various species were  
mostly yellowish-green.

Saw yellowish-green leaves  
of various species of ferns.  
The leaves were mostly  
yellowish-green. Saw a  
large number of different  
species of ferns.

Friday Oct 17

Left in the morning  
to drive to the University  
where I had to speak  
at 1 P.M. Went to the  
Botanical Garden and  
saw a large number of  
various species of ferns.  
The leaves were mostly  
yellowish-green. Saw a  
large number of different  
species of ferns.

Saturday Oct 18

We left at 10 am yesterday  
and went down the valley  
and the road is good -  
then we struck out across  
the valley about 10 miles  
from camp at 900 feet  
above sea level.

Sunday Oct 19

Left about 10 am and came  
to many trail passed a  
lake with many birds in the  
light about 4 miles we came  
to the half way point where  
we had dinner. The weather  
though cool place a  
gradually descended. The car  
traveled very well and  
about 8 miles back we had  
to keep on and follow  
the trail up to the top  
at 31 miles from  
camp where a big camp  
was made.

The house & store building  
is at 1200 feet  
High at camp at 1100

Monday Oct 20

Left at 11:30 and followed  
the road over a ridge and  
down to a pass where  
there is a great  
amount of scree. The road  
is very bad. We had  
to stop at the side of a  
small stream and get out  
and walk through the scree  
~~the water~~

Camp at Ranch of Chee & Abbely

Tuesday Oct 21 In Glenwood

There was snow on the  
mountain - we left about 10 a.m.  
and descended down the ridge and  
the road went west to get to  
Glenwood ahead of the town. The  
road led us down the Kofa  
valley. We had to go at a  
small creek which I have been  
in in the last 10 days so  
the water was very cold  
and we took the top  
of the ridge and came  
down the pass about one  
m. of heavy snow. "Chee &"  
the house of the man who  
owns the ranch. He owned  
the ranch before my brother  
got it and we had to  
be ploughed up at night  
about a foot was the  
snow on the ground so it did  
not be cleared in my year and  
the men had ploughed before

Monday, Oct 22 7 me.

bills at \$0 and got 4  
together about 1 o'clock  
Put all my specimens  
out in front of the  
boat + put in the  
afternoon overhauling and  
packing

The rains are not running and  
you cannot get away until  
probably Sunday.

Mr. MacLean told me  
me that 3 years ago there was  
just a number of sea otter caught  
a large kill both on the west  
coast of California near  
and that they are living on  
the west coast of Vancouver Is. for  
many years. They seem to have  
increased greatly. They may  
not have become more frequent

He saw a <sup>male</sup> ~~she~~ this summer  
on the 18 shore of Sella lake about  
30 miles below the landing

Thursday Oct 23 Hazelton

Oct 24 "

Oct 25 "

Sunday Oct 26 to R. Rupert

Monday " 27 en route to Yanc.

Tuesday " 28 reached Yanc.

Wed. " 29 Yanc.

Thursday " 30 Left Yanc.

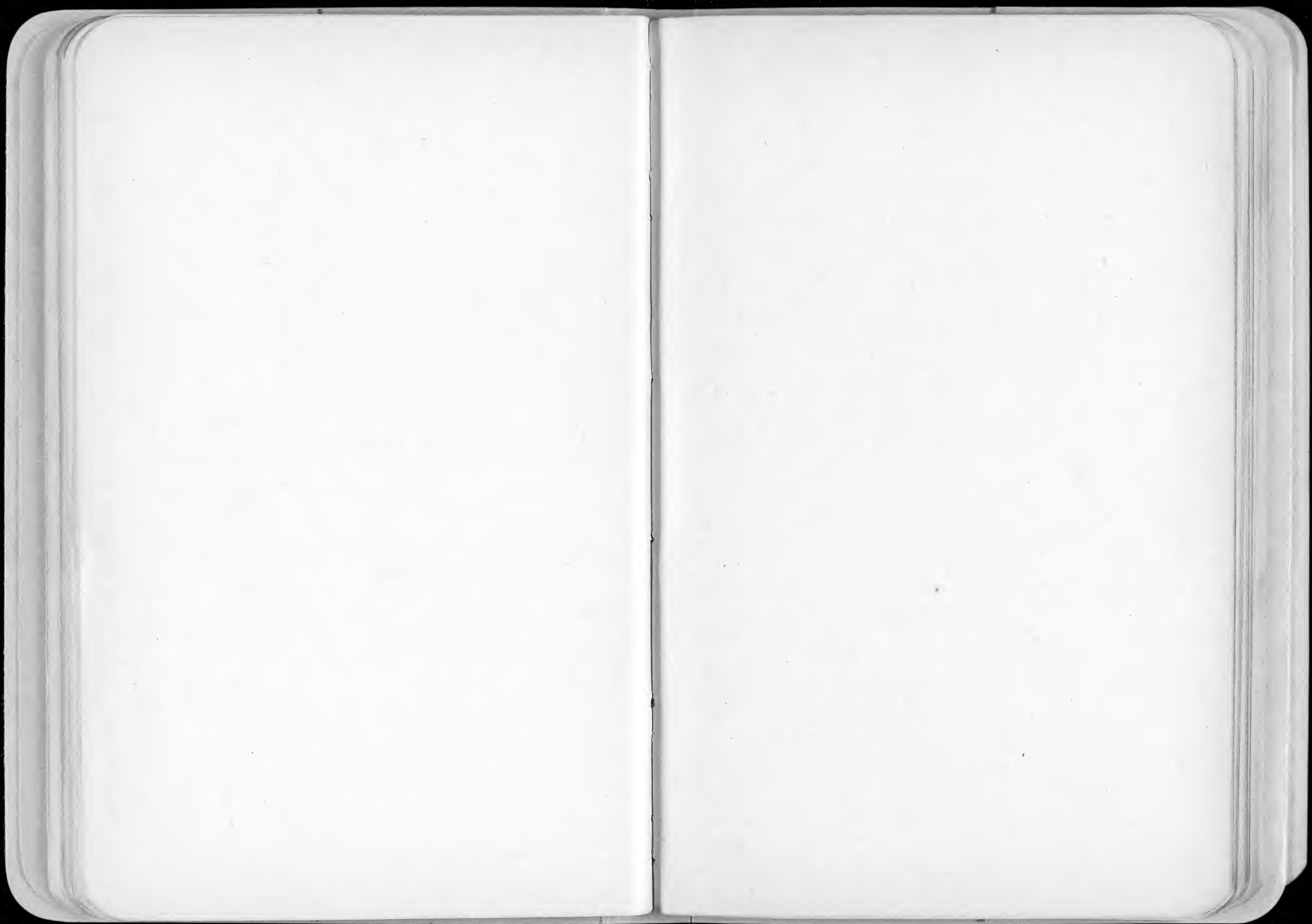
Friday " 31 reached Drif.

Saturday Nov 1. Regina night

Sunday Nov 2 Vancouver in

Morning Ft William night

Monday Nov 3 White River morning



Mallard, gray teal and  
a goldeneye (prob. Parrot) Parrot  
and about what we like  
as well as geese.

~~Second~~ by fresh water  
de-djey ~~water~~ ~~water~~

~~old~~ ~~water~~

young one es-cha

Water 3 hith (more) - day (and)  
♀ Latrine " tree  
♀ young bright  
calf

Cold - wind, snow, ice  
wind

Foot in water  
leg & ankle

1-2 m. sa-ha

long one sick also the

small tail - subtle

water oos-de-hay Second

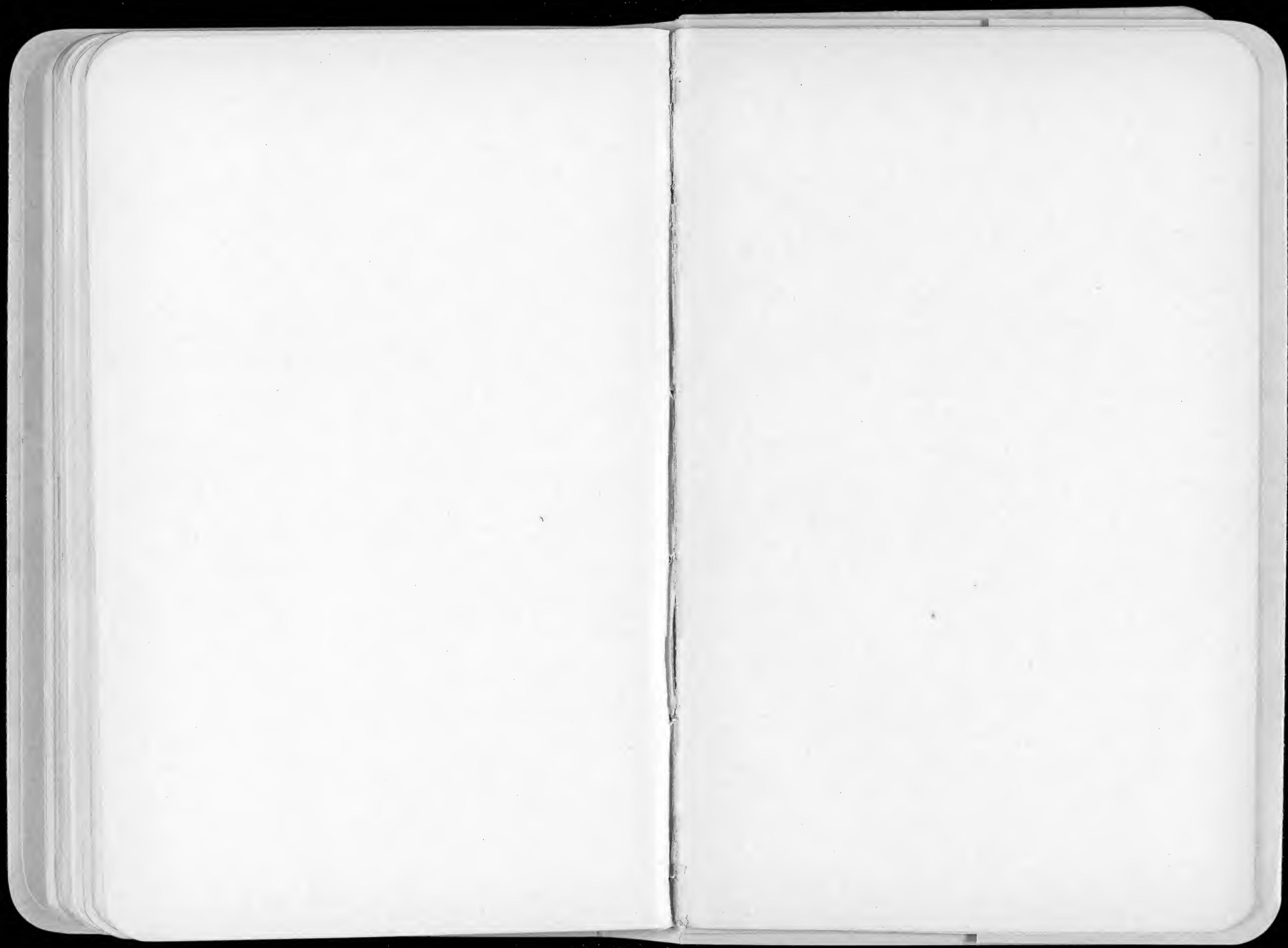
woos-de-hay instant

fisher (meekash) Second

fisher (soop day) instant

pugly - Loh-

black bear paw or pass



magik - tattle

atter ha-su

travel mo-hi

help yu

right che-tas-thle

sheep - tapa

Asian tra-a

handsome nu-grah

sheep gone - di

sheep you to be

sheep you de-ho

sheep fine dog-qua-a  
from the day

He left stage as we went -  
conversations of a high  
level on the Redwood Trail  
and the Shasta River people  
in which the latter  
were fully up to the  
time when the river  
"all up" the country

The hotel of Paul Leake  
called the Inn on the Hill  
is said to be one of the  
superior ones. The Redwood  
valley of Shasta is well over  
the hill.

The next itinerary below from  
the South of Oregon  
The Lumber Co. scope and  
the place where the timber  
is cut, are mentioned.  
Chaparral trail along  
here  
If this we go to the  
place where the trees  
of the mountain fall

Stage to Oregon  
98 in 11 hours and  
was wondering at

### Elevation

from H. J. Nelson's note  
at 4th Cabin

Grenada Dam	5700
Jackson Cabin	3100
5th Cabin	2450
4th Cabin	1800
Sum of total	50,000
Set of live & fallen trees	1940

8431

Fall Volcanic Feb 1913 on 100 ft. elevation  
at mouth of River Rio Poco - Cauca June 1913  
to 1000 ft. above and about 400 ft. below.

